any other purpose."

For the minority of the committee, Mr. Ray, of New-York, filed their views at length, reaching the conclusion that the power to sell bonds still exists and is limited only by the amount of United States notes outstanding, less the proceeds of bonds sold for that purpose and applied or now on hand; that the act contemplated a sale of bonds from time to time in excess of immediate need for redemption purposes, plated a sale of bonds from time to time in ex-cess of immediate need for redemption purposes, so that an available or reserve fund should be constantly on hand; that the Secretary of the Treasury has no power to set apart or reserve or hold as against appropriations made by Con-gress or expenditures authorized by law any part of the surplus revenues of the Government for the redemption of United States notes. He may use such surplus for such purpose, but here his power ends.

his power ends.

This report was made to the House July 6, 1892, and laid on the table.

FROM A POPULIST POINT OF VIEW.

Representative Simpson to-day, speaking of the proposed bond issue, said: "It's an infernal outrage and inexcusable. There is no reason why the Administration cannot tide over any embarrassment in the matter of revenue and expenditure without paying interest on the loan. How? By issuing greenbacks, the same as was penditure without paying interest on the loan. How? By issuing greenbacks, the same as was done in war times. Everybody will take them, because of the faith they have that they will be redeemed. I have no doubt that the Secretary of the Treasury, under the law for the resumption of specie payments, has the power to sell bonds. Some of my associates doubt this, but I believe the law to be in force. We can't help ourselves as I see; but I am satisfied that Mr. Carlisle's action will aid in destroying the Democratic party. And it is a bad feature that he is proposing to issue bonds by the piecemeal, instead of in a sum sufficient to meet all liabilities. It is a part of the same policy that leads the Democratic majority in the House to destroy the robber tariff by 29 per cent reductions. The argument of the kind-hearted dog-owner, who cut off the animal's trill an inch at a time so it wouldn't hurt so bad, is still in force."

The sub-committee of the Judiclary Committee of the House, composed of Representatives Bailey, Goodnight and Broderick, met to-day and considered the resolution of Mr. Bailey declaring that the Secretary of the Treasury has no right to issue bonds to supply the present deficiency. The sub-committee authorized Mr. Bailey to report the resolution favorably to the full committee. This will be done at the regular meeting of the Judiciary Committee to-morrow. By issuing greenbacks, the same as was

OPINION IN THIS CITY. HOW NEW-YORK BANKERS REGARD THE

THOSE WHO WOULD TALK YESTERDAY AP-PROVED MR. CARLISLE'S PLAN, BUT RE-GRETTED THAT HE COULD NOT

ISSUE THREE PER CENTS.

The announcement of the circular of Secretary Carlisle, inviting bids for \$50,000,000 5 per cent 10-year Government bonds at an "upset" price of 117.223, vas received in Wall Street with a small "boom" at the opening of the stock market. Business sub-sequently fell off and in the late dealings prices declined 1@2 per cent from the top figures. It was rumored just before the break that a large syndicate of bankers had been organized to subscribe the entire issue, but this was promptly denied by the large banks and bond houses which would probably be found in such a combination of capital. It could not be learned downtown that any subscriptions had been forwarded to Washington. The directors of the Fourth National Bank met and authorized the president to subscribe at his discretion for \$2,000,000 bonds for the institution. The bid has not been sent in. Several large houses and institutions were asked if they had forwarded subscriptions, but their replies were negative. As the Government leaves its offer open until noon of February 1, there is no haste necessary, for allot-ments are to be made "pro rata" and therefore late subscribers would stand on the same footing with

PANKERS WHO APPROVE THE LOAN. The public comments of bankers who consented to discuss the subject were favorable to the Carlisle programme. Many prominent financial men, however, declined to express any opinion.

largest dealers in Government bonds, said: "The present indications are that the bonds will be subscribed for. I do not look for large subscriptions by the National banks for the purpose of taking out not circulation, as the 4 per cent bonds at current prices will pay the banks about as well as the new 5 per cent bonds will. I am not prepared to say whene the demand will come, future of the surpose of the surpose of the surpose will pay the banks about as well as the new 5 per cent bonds will. I am not prepared by the State Department of the synthem added to say whene the demand will come. Future of the synthem and the surpose of the surpose of the surpose will pay the banks about as well as the new 5 per cent bonds will. I am not prepared by the State Department of the synthem and the surpose of the surp or three years longer than the life of the proposed new bond.

Jesse Seligman, of J. & W. Seligman & Co., said: The step was the only one left for the Secretary It is a pity that he was not authorized to issue a 3 per cent bond at par, for a bond sale at par is simpler to handle than a premium bond, and is better understood by the people. But the new bonds will certainly be absorbed by the general investment demand, and I think that Europe will probably take some of them. We had already re-ceived cable advices to place subscriptions for the 8 per cent issue. Congress ought to give the Secretary of the Treasury authority to make temporary loans to provide for needs at any time." When asked if he had yet forwarded any subscriptions. Mr. Seligman said it was "premature" to speak of that.

Frederick D. Tappen, president of the Gallatin National Bank, said: "Of course I approve the Secretary's action. I think it is a great pity, though, that a 3 per cent bond could not have been issued at or near par. Such a bond would be much Issued at or near par. Such a band would be much more popular, as people do not like to pay a large premium. The proposed issue will no doubt be largely over-subscribed. I cannot say whether all the gold necessary to pay for such bonds as are delivered in this city will be provided for by the banks. That is an unknown factor in the situation. The result to the Government, however, will be the same whether the bonds are actually paid for in greenbacks or gold, as the Government will have to pay all the money out again in a very few weeks."

few weeks."

Henry W. Camon, president of the Chase National Bank, said that he approved the Secretary's action, but regretted that Congress had not made provision for a short-time 3 per cent bond. "In my opinion." Mr. Cannon said, "such a bond would find a readler market than a long-time bond at a blake greenlym."

ind a readier market than a long-time bond at a higher premium."

J. Pierpont Morgan, of Drexel, Morgan & Co., was not at business, as he usually spends his Thursdays out of town. No expression of opinion could be obtained at the firm's office.

John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust Company, declared that he believed that the new issue would be subscribed for five times over. "The fact that the Secretary is compelled to issue these 5 per cent bonds." Mr. Stewart added, "through the follure of Congress to authorize a "through the follure of Congress to authorize a cheaper bond effectually disposes of the talk of the Populists and silver men that the Government plays into the hands of the rich. The poor people cannot afford to pay a large premium for bonds. In this case, through the neglect of Congress, the Government is unable to popularize the loan at a low rate of interest."

THE BULK OF THE BONDS WILL BE TAKEN HERE. At the office of Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. t was said: "We believe the \$50,000,000 of Government bonds will be readily absorbed. The bulk of the bonds will probably be taken here. European

ernment bonds will be readily absorbed. The bulk of the bonds will probably be taken here. European investors do not care much about paying so high a premium for bonds. The general effect of the issue should, however, he favorable."

The position of the savings banks in regard to the proposed bond issue is being watched with interest. Heretofore these institutions have been large purchasers of the Government's obligations. Bankers say that the savings banks have sold many of their Government bonds to meet the withdrawal of deposits, caused by the pressure of the hard times, it is considered problematical how far these institutions will be at liberty to make fresh investments at a 3 per cent basis. The National banks are retiring note circulation, rather than increasing it, on account of the glut of unlendable money. The tendency of a premium bond to lose its premium as its maturing approaches is a matter to be considered in connection with their action, especially as the Controller of the Currency recently ruled that as the 2 per cent bonds now outstanding have fallen below par, any bank depositing or substituting these bonds to secure circulation must make up the difference between the market price and par. The use of the proposed 5 per cent honds for circulation would compet the banks to take them practically at 127, as they may issue notes only to the extent of 50 per cent of the securities deposited.

Rankers are not worried at the attacks on the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds under the Specie Resumption act which have been made in Congress by Populist and silverite Senators. It is not believed that the efforts of these men will be taken seriously by the majority in Congress. It is also hoped that the loan asked by Mr. Carlisle will help to defeat the project of authorizing silver certificates to be issued against the "setgniorage" or silver bullion in the Treasury.

LONDON WANTS PART OF THE BOND ISSUE. London, Jan. 18 .- The Issuance by Secretary Carlisle of a circular inviting subscriptions for bonds was the chief topic of conversation on the Stock Exchange to-day. The consensus of opinion was

## WASHINGTON!

Has just come on, for cases and cases of RIKER'S EXPECTORANT! You see, the Congressmen down there are wearing out their lungs at a great rate, fighting over the Wilson Bill. Meanwhile RIKER'S folks say nothing but keep on sawing wood. Everybody knows though that the PEOPLE'S BILL, insuring a saving of 40 cts. on every dollar spent on Drugs, Medicines, Dootof's Prescriptions, and other things that people must have, has long been in active operation at

Riker's, 6th Avenue, corner 22d Street.

that the Secretary of the Treasury ought to popularize the issue by placing at least one-third of the honds in London. The operators argue that, as England has supported American railroad securities, many of which have turned out badly, it would be right for Mr. Carlisle to allow London to subscribe to what will be glit-edged securities. Several arbitrage houses have cabled to their New-York agents saying that the issue would be readily subscribed for here, and instructing the agents, unless part of the bonds be issued in London, to make tenders for them in New-York in behalf of English clients. Influenced by the prospect of the issue the stock market was firmer to-day.

AN ENGLISH VIEW OF THE CARLISLE PLAN. London, Jan. 19.-"The Daily News" says this London, Jan. 19.—"The Daily News" says this morning of Secretary Carlisle's proposal to raise a lean: "The stipulation of the United States Treasury that the bonds shall be sold for gold only comes perilously near putting a premium on that metal compared with other standard currencies of the country. In America they are always going to the verge of trouble with ingenious financial experiments, but they usually pull up in time."

MUST FIGHT IN SECRET, IF AT ALL.

GOV. MITCHELL WILL HAVE TROOPS AT THE CORBETT-MITCHELL CONTEST IF POSSIBLE. Jacksonville, Fla., Jan. 18.-Corbett and Mitchell to-day, for the first time, signed articles agreeing to fight to a finish under the auspices of the Duval Athletic Club. Whether the battle will be fought without interference depends on the ability of the club to keep the place selected for the fight a secret. If the Governor learns of the place chosen by the lub, he will certainly have troops at the scene.

Sheriff Broward, of this county, was in Talla-Mitchell relative to the measures to be employed to prevent the contest from taking place even in secret. A dispatch from Tallahassee says that the Governor instructed the Sheriff to be on the alert and learn, if possible, where the club would attempt to bring Corbett and Mitchell together. attempt to bring Corbett and Mitchell together. The Sheriff was assured that if the place chosen could be learned the Governor would order troops to the scene. Sheriff Broward told the Governor that he proposed to do his whole duty, and would use every effort to discover the plans of the club and circumvent them.

But while Governor Mitchell is as determined as ever, it is stated that he is not hopeful of preventing a secret fight, for he feels that if the club succeeds in keeping its plans secret he will be unable to act early enough to stop the fight.

COLORADO OFFERS GOLD WORTH \$80,000. Breckinridge, Col., Jan. 18.-The Breckinridge Athletic Club offers \$50,000 in fine gold specimens that were awarded the first prize at the World's Pair, at Chicago, for the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

AN OFFER OF \$80,000 IN LAND FOR THE FIGHT.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 18 .- "The World-Herald" this omana, Neb., Jan. 18.—"The World-Herald" this morning received the following telegram:
Stockville, Neb., Jan. 18.—The Crockedile Athletic Club, of Stockville, offers a prize of \$80,00 in Frontier County unimproved land for the Mitchell-Corbett fight, in case it cannot be brought off at Jacksonville, and guarantees no interference from the Governor.

PREFERRED DEATH TO FACING DISHONOR. Trenton, Jan. 18 (Special).-Caleb F. Aaronson, manager for the United States Express Company in this city, committed suicide in the company's stable this afternoon by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. C. F. Toppen, of New-York

LADIES NIGHT AT THE AUTHORS CLUB. The Authors' Club of New-York gave their annual "ladies' night" reception at the Waldorf Hotel last evening. At the general reception of the Authors' Club it is usual for each member to levite one man; on "ladies' night" each member has the privilege of inviting one woman, and the women fixited are those who, were women permitted to belong to the club, would become members The reception last evening was a brilliant one. The state apartments were thrown open and leautifully decorated for the occasion. There were present many of the best known authors of this country.

The guests were received by Mrs. Richard Watson Gil-der, Mrs. Brander Matthews, Mrs. James Herbert Motse, Mrs. Edward Eggleston, Mrs. charles de Kay, Mrs. Frank Dempster Sherman, Mrs. Edmand Clarence Stedman and Mrs. Frank R. Stockton. Among the wemen present were Mrs. Burton Harrison,

Mrs. Abby Sage Richardson, Mrs. J. Wells Champaey, Mrs. R. H. Stoddard, Mrs. Margaret Merington, Mrs. Bayard Taylor, Mrs. Alice Wellington Rollins, Miss Viola Roseboro, Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, Mrss Edith Thomas, Miss Edna Dean Proctor, Mrs. Rossiter Johnson, Mrs. L. G. Ruchle, Mrs. Margaret E. Sangster, Miss Margaret Sutton Briscoe and Miss Augusta T. Larned.

TYNDALL AT BEL ALP.

REMINISCENCE OF HIS APPEARANCE TWENTY

YEARS AGO. From The Westminster Gazette.

From The Westminster Gazette.

A correspondent sends to "The Dundee Advertiser" some reminiscences of Tyndall at the Bel Alp. He first met the Professor there in 1874. "While we were lounging about in front of the hole waiting for the ringing of the dinner bell," he says, "Tyndall came out, and with great freeness and naturalness passed from group to group, saying a few words to each, like a prince holding a leves, conscious doubtless, but without showing it offensively, that he was the greatest man there, both as sayant and mountaineer, and that to his partiality for the sport its popularity was chiefly due. He rises early, walks to the neighboring chalets for a draught of milk, returns and breakfacts in his own room, and usually spends the day in making short excursions."

Tyndall was then busy preparing his Belfast address, but after dinner he used to join the groups on the platform at the door of the botel and fascinated them with the charm of his coay-tsation. "He told again the story of his wonderful escape on the Piz Morteratsch, when an avalanche swept the party down an ice slope, and just stopped on the brow above a precipitous ice fall, at the base of which were numerous crevasses, both deep and wide. He said a religious man would have felt constrained to fall on his knees and thank his Maker for the wonderful deliverance. He confessed that he felt the same emotions in his soul."

The Professor was asked if he "still carried the watch which was torn from his pocket during his struggles to check the motion of the avalanch, and so wonderfully recovered about a fortnight afterward when he visited the sense of the accident. He said he had presented it to a boy to whom he struggles to check the motion of the avalanch, and so wonderfully recovered about a solemn obligation: "This is sone of the things that a man is sometimes led to do in the course of his life."

On the day that the Belfast address was finished Tyndali was in high splitts, and took a fancy that he would smoke a lape. "My companion, who alwa

For Dyspepsin Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate. Dr. J. R. Schwartz, Harrisburg, Pa., says: "I have used it in dyspepsia, with charming effect, and am well bleased with it."

serve fund they are not subject to be used for A BIG ORDER FROM SENATOR WALTHALL RESIGNS.

HIS ACTION CAUSED BY ILL-HEALTH.

had sent his resignation to the Governor of that State, and would retire from public life within the next few days. General Waithall has been a mem-ber of the Senate since March 12, 1885, and for two years past has enjoyed the singular distinction of having before him a longer term of assured Sena orial service than any of his less fortunate colleagues. Although his present title to a seat in the Senate does not expire until March 4, 1895, he was in January, 1892, chosen by the Mississippi Legisla-ture to fill another term of six years, expiring March 2, 1901. His commission has thus been ex-tended beyond all customary limits, and has carried his service alone among all his colleagues into the twentieth century. That a Senator should re-sign, even with a qualification as to his second term of service, under these conditions of unusual political fortune seems rather remarkable. But General Walthall has for some years been in impaired health, and he was extremely reluctant to accept the re-election of 1892, which promised so to prolong his years in the Senate. The unlooked-for burdens of last summer's extra session drew aeriously upon his strength, and he has at last determined to abandon public life entirely, rather than attempt to continue to perform duties to which he feels un-

warmly esteemed in the Senate, and his resignation will be sincerely regretted. Mississippi, it is to be feared, will find it difficult to replace him with a man of equal character and sterling merit. General Walthall is chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, in whose work he has always shown intelligent and painstaking interest, and a leading member of the committees on Public

him the amount asked for, accepting his check as security. Aaronson visited several other friends and made stremuous efforts to borrow the amount of his shortage, but probably failed.

Aaronson's surety, the New-York Surety Company, will be called upon to make the shortage good. Aaronson was about fifty-five years old, and lived in this city all his life. He was a popular member of several clubs, was the owner of the steam yacht John P. Stockton, and an enthuslastic starm of the Starkon, and decoration of the Royal Order of Kelakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura, by King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura. By King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration of the Royal Order of Kalakura. By King Kalakura; Ensign P. Elow, a decoration the deceration of a Knight Communiter of the Order of Kamehameha, by King Kalakaua; Erista P. Plow, a deceration of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; by ex-Queen Liliuokalani; Rear-Admirai deorge Brown, a decoration of a Kalakaua, by King K akaua; Lieutenant George S. Dyer, a decoration of a Knight Community of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Charles A. Ster, a decoration of a Knight Communion of the Royal Order of the Crown of Hawau, Frank La erre, of the Charleston, a medal of home by Liliuokalani; the heirs of Communior of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Charles of Communior of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; Lieutenant Jesse M. Ster, a decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; decoration of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; decoration of Knight Commander of Knight Commander of Knight Commander of the Royal Order of Kalakaua; decoration of Knight Commander of Knight Comma Commander of the Royal order of Kai and by King Kalakaua; Lleutenant Jesse M. decoration of Knight Companien of the der of the Crown of Hawaii, Admiral Skerresti, a decoration of Knight Comman Royal Order of Kamehameha, by the K g of the Hawaiian Islands; Captain Henry W on tredited, a decoration of Knight Comman r of the Royal Order of Kalakaua, by King Kai aua, and Medical Inspector George W Woods, a contain of the Royal Order of Kalakaua, by exceptation of the Royal Order of Kalakaua and the Royal Order of Kalakaua and

THE REVENUE BILL ALMOST EADY. IT IS LIKELY TO BE REPORTED TO THE MOUSE TO DAY.

Washington, Jan. 18 .- This was the dr 1 feed last week by the majority of the Committee in Ways and Means to report the Internal Revenue bill to the House, but up to this evening it had not been finally put in shape for presentation. Me see, Mc-Millin and Bryan have been revising the best, and expect to be able to have it completed for as consideration of their associates to morrow morning. Should their expectations be realized, I will be reported to the House before adjournment for the day. One of the members of the committed who is in favor of the income tax provision sizes that the settlement of the question of whether or not it shall be proposed as an amendment to his will be left to a Democratic caucus. He believes that the caucus will order to a made a part of that measure.

Messers McMillin and Bryan say that is sing has been added to the list of articles approve by the majority as fit subjects for new or ability it taxes—that is, whiskey, playing cards, edges as and incomes. finally put in shape for presentation. Me see, Mc-T management

THE OLYMPIA EARNS \$300,000 IREMIUM. HER SPEED REPORTED BY THE TRA, BOARD

AT 21.69 KNOTS AN HOUR. Washington, Jan. 18.-The report of the official trial of the new crulser Olympia, b t by the Union Iron Works at Sau Francisco, t a received at the Navy Department to-day, it tows that the vessel developed a speed of 21.00 km s an hour. which will give to the contractors a semium of \$300,000, the largest premium ever enoid in the construction of a United States worst.

The report of the trial board shows hat it was not found practicable to determine the other means than by transits of short anges, the patent log having proved utterly more rate at high speeds on the first trials, registering serial knots too much. The greatest steam pressure arrived was the limit, 168 pounds. There was no mains. The board found the vessel sufficiently stage of carry the armament, equipment, etc., and at the hull, fittings and machinery were well boilt and in strict conformity with the contract. The vestel is in all respect complete and ready for devery to the Gover ment, excepting in certain more details, it is gopinion of the board that the qualities of the vessel as to steadiness, seaverthness and steer if are excellent.

ROCEEDINGS IN THE PENATE. FOR IST RESOLUTIONS AGAINST THE PROPOSED SOND ISSUE-THE STARK MUREMENT

BILL PASSEU. nington, Jan. 18.-The proposed issue of 5 per onds was the subject of two resolutions ofin the Senate this morning Ir two Populist ors, and was subsequently I ferred to in a ston on a bill not even remotely connected it. The resolutions came from Senators Pef-Kan.) and Allen (Neb.), and were to the effect Kan.) and Allen (Neb.), and were to the effect at there is no lawful authority for the issuing and selling of bonds as proposed, and that, if so issued and sold, they will be null and void. The resciutions were laid over, and will come up for section next week. The question was again touched appr. in connection with a bill appropriating \$10,000 for an equestrian statue in Manchester, N. H., to a Revolutionary hero, General Jehn Stark, Mr. Jorgan (Dem., Ala.) said that the Government

1806 Laundry Soap Made by COLGATE & CO., Established 1806.

We actually too poor to honor the memory of heroic men when it had to borrow money at a per cent "on a questionable use of the statutes." Mr. Stewart (Ren. Nev.) spoke of the bond issue as a war measure, although there was no enemy in sight—the invisible enemy being the money power. Mr. Daniel (Dem., Va.) spoke of the Treasury defielt as likely to be continued and increased for some years by the "scieme of taxation which had been proposed" (plainly albeling to the Wilson Taxif bill). The Stark Monument bill was passed, and then Mr. Vest (Dem., Mo.) spoke in favor of the House bill to repeal the Federal Election laws. The Senate adjourned at 3:15 until Monday.

BOURKE COCKRAN FLAYED.

MR WALKER'S EXCORDATION OF THE DEMOCRATIC CHAMPION.

DONE, TOO, SO NEATLY AND EXPEDITIOUSLY THAT EVEN THE VICTIM MUST

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) Washington, Jan. 18.-The report by the United

ress of the tilt in the House yesterday between ir. Walker and Bourke Cockran scarcely does justice to the Worcester Representative. No one knowing Mr. Walker's imperturbable manner or noment believe that even the greatest provocation r III-breeding. On the other hand, no candid reader cheap jibes and windy oratory of the quondam protege of Mr. Croker the insincerity and lack of information which distinguish nearly every one of Mr. Cockran's utterances, Mr. Walker is a manufacturer of more than forty years' experience. He served his apprenticeship in his father's factory. He knows whereof he speaks when he discusses the tariff and the effect which a reduction leading member of the committees on Public Lands and Improvement of the Mississippi River. The chairmanship of the Military Committee with now descend to General Bate, of Tennessee, or General Palmer, of Illinois. Walthall addressed to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, in sending his resignation, is as follows:

The letter which Senator Walthall addressed to Governor Stone, of Mississippi, in sending his resignation, is as follows:

"The condition of my health compels me to seek a milder climate for the remainder of the winter season. The alternative is presented me of resigning my present position or absenting myself from my post of duty at a time when it is important that our State should have two Senators in their seats. It best accords with my sense of public obligation to pursue the former course, and i trust that it may seem to my constituents, as it does to me, that in adopting it I am incleded to the people of Mississippi for the highest honors in their gift, repeatedly bestowed under circumstances which greatly enhanced their value in my estimation. To held to the high trust which they have committed to me, when unable from any cause which greatly enhanced their value in my estimation. To held to the high trust which they have committed to me, when unable from any cause which greatly enhanced their value in my estimation. To held to the high trust which they have committed to me, when unable from any cause to discharge its duties according to my standard of faithful public service, would be an unfit return for their generosity and niellity. Therefore I inclose you my resignation, and beg through your containing my resignation, and beg through your defendence and good will. I am incleded to the fact that it may seem to my constituents, as it samples and my discharge its duties according to my constituents of the fact of the fact

of my gratitude and obligation for their kindness, constancy and support.

"I can take ne action now in relation to the Senatorial term beginning March 4, 1985, for which I was elected in January, 182. Eminent statesmen and lawyers here, to whose conclusions I can and no answer, advise me that I have no such comes in with that term as warrants me in desling with it before it commences. When I may lawfully act in that matter I shall be governed, as I am now in surrendering my commission for the current term, by what shall appear to be my duty to the people of Mississippi under the conditions existing at that time."

Senator Waithail will leave the city as soon as his resignation takes effect, and go to the Guif coast of Mississippi, where he will remain until spring. In conversation this morning Mr. Waithail spring, in conversation this morning Mr. Waithail spring. In conversation this morning Mr. Waithail spring, in conversation this morning Mr. Waithail spring, in conversation this morning Mr. Waithail spring. In the could be spring the form of the court of the feat the morning does the goldeman from New York make? What conclusive answer does be give to that question? What does be say that shall settle all controversy and leave the answer clear to the mind of every member of this House?

"He steem his devotions on Sanday he says to himself I will say The gentleman from Massachusetts is not bound by the ordinary fules of controversy or the ordinary rules of common sense." That is the community answer limit is made by this orator.

MR. HORNELOWER'S FATE DECIDED.

THE LAST OPPORTUNITY TO ASK FOR RECON-SIDERATION OF HIS REJECTION GONE. Washington, Jan. 18.-The fate of Mr. Hornblower, nominated to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was settled to-day be-yond the hope of any future action by the official sublication at the end of the executive session of ine Senate of the rejection of his name for the ince to which he was nominated. The question of econsideration was not minimed, either to-day t at the first session held after the vote of Mon-cy last. day list.

The Senate took similar action in the matter of the nomination of J. Scott Harrison, who was rejected for the office of Surveyor of Customs at the port of Kansas City, Mo. The entire time of today's executive session was consumed in clearing up

DECIDING ELECTION CONTESTS.

Washington, Jan. 18.—The House Committee on Privileges and Elections held a meeting to-night. Privileges and Elections held a meeting to-night. The report in the contested case of O'Nell against Joy, from the Nith Missouri District, has not yet been prepared, but the majority report, seating O'Nell (Dom.), will be adopted. The majority report in favor of Settle (Rep.), representing the Vth North Carolina District, whose election was contested by Williams (Dem.), was adopted. The contested case of English (Dem.) was adopted. The contested case of English (Dem.) against Hilborn (Ren.), the sitting member from the Hild California District, was postponed for hearing until a week from to-morrow might.

AN APPEAL FOR LIBERIA.

Washington, Jan. 18.-The American Colonization Society, of which Elshop Potter, of New-York, is president, which has been holding its seventyseventh annual meeting in this city, adopted be-fore adjourning to-day a report on Liberian matters, which is in part as follows: "Liberia does not want a governmental protectorate, but she not want a governmental protectorate, but sae yet needs protection and assistance. A sufficient motive for a more active interest in her welfare on the part of our Government and people is to be found in the great commercial opportunities which Africa is now unfolding, and to which Liberia may become an open and friendly gateway. Beyond this, if governments are to recognize moral principles and obligations, it is clearly

> CURES OTHERS To build up both solid flesh and strength after grip, pneumonia, fevers and other prostrating diseases, there is nothing to equal Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

PROSTRATION FOLLOWING GRIP.

Mrs. Reuben Garrett,
King George C. H., Va.
writes: "I was taken
with grip which finally
resulted in pneumonia.
Was prostrated for three
months. Had a terrible
cough and was emaclated
and very weak. Was flast
drifting into "quick consumption." The doctor
gave me medicitors all
the time. I grew weaker.
He advised cod liver oil
emilsion. I took two
bottles of it without any
reflef. I had pain in my
left shoulder and back.
I wrote you, and you
prescribed your "Golden
fore I felt better. After two bottles I could sit
up, and felt I had been saved from the grave.
I increaced rapidly in flesh and strength."

the duty of the United States Government to protect and foster its offshoot, the Republic of Laberia. What share shall the negro have in the new age of the great continent which has been occupied by himself and his ancestors from a date so remote that history is unable to record it? The momentous answer to this question immediately confronts President Cleveland and us as well, for we, both as a Christian people and a republican Government, stand before the world the professed representatives and champions of the common brotherhood and equal rights of all men."

FATALLY SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

HE BRINGS DOWN A FLEEING MAN, SUPPOSED TO BE A BURGLAR, BY SENDING A BULLET INTO HIS LUNGS.

Otto Casper, nineteen years old, of No. 204 Avenue A, was fatally shot in the back about 12:30 o'clock yesterday morning at Ninth-st. and Avenue C by Policeman Henry Gardiner, of the Union Market station. The policeman says that the wounded man together with several others, was escaping from a poolroom which they had tried to break in to.

Coroner Fitzpatrick went to Bellevue Hospital several hours after the shooting to take the young man's ante-mortem statement. Casper declared that he had been shot wrongfully. The place in front of which he was shot is known as the New Atlantic Poolroom, and is conducted by Jacob Behr. Casper said that he had been drinking in a shoe store with several companions, and afterward went into the hallway of the poolroom to sleep. He was awakened, he said, by the sharp blast of a policeman's whistle and ran into the street. He encountered Policeman Gardiner, who, he asserts, shot him before any words were exchanged.

The policeman's version of the affair, as far

as can be learned, is as follows: When Gardiner passed through Ninth-st., shortly after midnight, he found the place darkened. As he tried the front doors, he heard a shuffling noise inside and the sound of footsteps. Hurrying to the side door of the poolroom, he blew his whistle and then ran quickly around the corner. There he saw two men running away from the side entrance. If his story is true, he fired one shot to scare the fleeing men, but they still continued their flight. Gardiner then fired another shot and saw Casper fall. He then arrested him and had him removed to Bellevue Hospital. At the hospital the policeman said that before he shot Casper the latter had threatened to blow off his head.

hospital the policeman sand the clasper the latter had threatened to blow off his head.

Gardiner and his brother officers, who have posts in the neighborhood where the shooting occurred, gave Casper a bad reputation. They said he was one of the leading members of the "Dry Dock" and "Growler" gangs, Detective Farley who was sent to try and find Casper's companion saw John Stringer, alias "Big Nose," lottering near the poolroom and placed him under arrest. He was remanded in the Essex Market Court.

Market Court.

Dr. Haggerty, of Believue Hospital, at midnight reported that Casper could not possibly survive over a few hours; that the ball penetrated his right lung, and that it was an utter impossibility to remove it.

THE EFFORT TO SECURE MURPHY.

IT SHEMS PROBABLE THAT THE YALE SHORT-STOP WILL PLAY WITH THE GIANTS

NEXT YEAR. The annual meeting of the New-York Baseball Club will be held at Jersey City on February 8, when several questions of importance to local baseball interests will come up for settlement. C. D. White, the secretary of

come up for settlement. C. D. White, the secretary of the club, has been dangerously ill with pneumonia for several weeks. Word was specified yesterday that Mr. White has now about recovered. The efforts of the New-York club officials to secure Will-The efforts of the New-York club officials to secure William Murphy, the Yale College shortstop, has caused some dissatisfaction among the local admirers of Fuller, who has done such good work for the Giants during the last three years. These rumors reached the ears of E. B. Talcott, the managing director of the club, yesterday, and he said: "We have not as yet secured Murphy, atthough we hope to do so, for he is unquestionably a promising young player. I expect him to come to the city of Saturday, when we will know just where we stand.

promising young player. I expect him to come to the city on Saturday, when we will know just where we stand. "But the signing of Murphy does not necessarily mean the releasing of Shorty Fuller, Fuller is a remarkable infielder, and we know his worth, and it would be poor business policy indeed for us to let Fuller go until we are positive that we have secured a better man. Murphy's success in a college nine and in the National League are two different things, as anybody with any baseball experience knows."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Gloucester, Mass. Jan. 18.—The expected glut of herring prophesical has begun to accumulate, six arrivals this morning bringing a total of 3,575,000

Albany, Jan. 18.—Judge Coxe, in the United States District Court to-day, sentenced Lynn Morgan, aged sixteen, of Johnstown, who pleaded guilty to ritting the mails of £25, to the Albany Penltentlary for

six months. Concord, N. H., Jan. 18.—General J. N. Patterson, commanding the State National Guard, has resigned, and a meeting of the field officers of infantry and officers of artillery and cavairy will be held here on January 25 to recommend his successor to Government Smith for appointment.

San Francisco, Jan. 18.—H. M. Leonard, manager of the wrecked Santa Clara Bank, at San José, Cal., has been arrested at the instance of the Grand Jury, charged with embezzling \$3,000. Leonard and Cashier Heywood, now dead, managed to divert to themselves \$200,000 of the bank's funds.

Hartford, Conn., Jan. 18.—Diphtheria is raging in Granby with fatal effect. Four children of Frederick Parmelee died last week of the disease. They were aged sixteen, ten, eight and six years, respectively. The Rev. Mr. Case, who is also a physician, attended the children, took the disease nome, and one of his children, seven years old, died. The county health officer has visited the town, ordered the schools closed, and quarantined the families where the disease has existed.

Houston, Tex., Jan. 18—At 6 o'clock last night James McCane, head of a detective agency here, shot and instantly killed John F, Morris, the head of another agency of the same kind. Morris went to McCane's office and accused him of instigating a number of burgaries in the former's territory with a view of injuring his business.

Macon, Mo., Jan. 18.—Street Commissioner D. Cramer was instantly killed last evening by an electric shock while attempting to arrange and connect the incandescent wires into a private house. The current was turned on sooner than he expected.

pected.

Fit Reno, Okla., Jan. 18.—The semi-annual payment of \$40,000 to the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians is in progress in the United States agency near here. There are between 3,000 and 4,000 of them, and the distribution is being made per capita. The money is due the Indians for the sale of their reservation, forming the western half of oklahoma. The Indians are also receiving their annuity goods, consisting of a carboal of clothing and blankets.

Tacoma, Wash. Jan 18—The Interstate Fair Association was incorporated here yesterday, to carry out the project of holding in Tacoma next fall a big exposition, to be participated in by Washington, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, British Columbia and Alaska. Tacoma business-men and wage-carners pledge \$20,000, and bonds will be issued. The intention of the projectors is to make it the greatest exposition ever held on the Pacific Coast.

DRAWING ROOM CLUB MEETING.

The second winter me ting of the Drawing Room Club wes held inst night at Sherry's. Amos P. Wilder de livered an address on "Ideals and American Life." unhis remarks were received with attention. A super was a rved. Among the litty people present were Mrs. Dr. Neffel, who presided; Filts H. Roberts, T. H. Hall, Frank Wulton, Richard Wagner, ex-Judge Noah Davis, Mrs. E. V. de Forest, Mr. and Mrs. Henry N. Loomis, Miss Butterfield, William Lyman, Alfred Lyons, Blakeley Hall, the Rev. E. D. Tibbets, Mr. and Mrs. D. Wilson, Miss Wilson, F. Lowrence and C. H. Dennison,

In Olden Times people overlooked the importance of permanently bene-ncial effects and were satisfied with transient action; but now that it is generally known that Syrup of Figs will permanently cure habitual constitution, well-informed people will not buy other laxatives, which act for a time, but finally injure the system. GLANCES HERE AND THERE.

An artist complains because so many people think that they are as well acquainted with the technique of painting as are artists themselves "There is just as much expert technique in paint ing," he says, "as in making watch works, or mod-elling a yacht, or boring a rifle, and yet nearly every one who is interested in art thinks he known all about the painter's technique. How can a man who is not expert enough to model a yacht tell by looking at the expert designer's lines as much about his technique as the designer? Now, you remember the suit in England, where sculptors tentified that a man who made one bust which was in evidence could not possibly have made another bust which was in evidence. He made one bust in court to show the jury that he could have made the other. It was perfectly plan to the experisculptors that his technique of the bust work in court was that of one man, and the technique of the other bust was that of another. They were as different as two men's handwritings. But the jury could not see it. To them the busts looked alike, and they decided that the two busts had been made by the same sculptor." every one who is interested in art thinks he kno

In the California Midwinter Fair is a '49 mining camp, with the log cabins of the days in the gold fields reproduced. Among the cabins shown are those of John W. Mackay, the many-times-over millionaire; Mark Twain, Major Townie and Joa-quin Murialta, a notorious bandit. Everything in quin Murialta, a notorious bandit. Everything in the mining camp is up to date, or rather back to date in this case. The old stage coach which used to run from Carson City to Folsom is now making trips to the '49 camp, and to give the veteran gold hunters a taste of realism, mimic "hold-ups" occur from time to time. That the '49 mining camp is of the times of '49 one may judge by a complimentary ticket which has come into the hands of the writer, and on which is printed: "We want to see you often. Don't stand any nonsense from the gate-keeper. If he attempts to give you any lip, knock him down and walk right in." But if that gate-keeper happens to be a real forty-niner, it might be the better part of valor to take his "lip." Men have been known to get into trouble by knocking down people in '49 mining camps.

Said a well-known New-York shipping man, day or so ago: "The munching of that big passenger steamer at Cleveland will do more to open the eyes of foreigners to the enormous extent of our lake traffic than a whole page of statistics. That a 3,000-ton, twin-screw, three-funnelled steamer should be used on a fresh-water lake for pas-senger service is in itself a cause of wonder, but that it should be only one of a fleet, and that fleet a large one, is almost too big a thing for them to grasp." The steamer mentioned was the Northwest, launched at Cleveland on January 8, to run between Buffalo and Duluth for the Great Northern Rail-way. She is as finely fitted up as the crack trans-atiantic liners, and furnishes luxurious accommo-dation for passengers. The second boat will be named the Northland, following out the company's policy in naming its boats, the freight fleet com-prising the North Star, North Wind, Northern Light, Northern Wave, Northern King and North-ern Queen.

seas while on his honeymoon trip around the world. showed that he had the Maine sailor blood in his veins. When the steamer Normanby struck on a reef and was wrecked he put on his sea boots, both metaphorically and literally, for he took hold of affairs with a will, and it was undoubtedly due to his care, efforts and skill that the lifeboat which carried him, his bride and others was saved and landed on a beach finally after a hard struggle. Mr. landed on a beach finally after a hard struggle. Mr., Sewall comes from sea-dog stock. His father is Arthur Sewall, builder of famous sailing ships the world over, and president of the Maine Central fauliroad. For generations members of the Sewall family have trod the quarter-deck of the clipper ships from Bath, Me., and to know what to do on a vessel is as natural to a Sewall as swimming is to a fish. Howard Sewall has enjoyed the distinction of being so serviceable to his country that he conducted diplomatic affairs in Samoa both for Republican and Democratic Administrations. He married a Bath girl last spring, a Miss Houghton, also of a seafaring family.

A New-York tailor struck up an acquaintance with a local politician some months ago, and they became constant companions. The politician may be called Jones, and his nickname is "Bud," which stands for Benjamin. As "Bud" the tailor met him, and as "Bud" he has always known him. The other evening the tailor and his friend were in an uptown cafe, chatting and drinking, while another uptown cafe, chatting and drinking, while another man kept a sharp eye on them. Finally the two friends parted and then the third man hastily approached the tailor. "Well," he said, "did you get anything out of him?" The tailor did not see the point, "Didn't you say anything to him about making a payment?" said the other. "What are you talking about?" answered the tailor. "That's my friend, Bud Jones." Then the other, who was the tailor's collector, said: "That may be, but he's Benjamin Jones, who owes you \$20. I've been trying to find him for three weeks to collect it." "The dickens!" said the tailor. "I didn't know that yet."

from New-York makes to my question.

"On the Democratic side they cheer the gentleman, whether he sits up or sits down, whether he sits up or sits down, whether he sits up or sits down, whether he stards up or stands down, on his head or his manager's terms are satisfactory. Correspondence was personal relative to stands down, on his head or his manager's terms are satisfactory. Correspondence was personal relative to the most presents that delicions, this conclusive and then this morning, after having endoyed the personal friends he concess in and ever in the filling it over and ever in the filling it over and ever in the stands of the s

tions he would take it all in perfect seriousness, and tell how Western dinners were conducted with six-shooters and eulogies by Rattlesnake Jacks-Western wooliness clogs the European brain.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

GENERALLY FAIR WEATHER TO-DAY.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The barometer has fallen rapidly n New-England and the St. Lawrence Valley. It has fallen slowly at Rocky Mountain stations, and risen rapidly in the central valleys and lake regions and on the north Pacific Const. The temperature has fallen decidedly in the central valleys and upper lake region. It is warmer on the Atlantic Coast and in the upper Missouri Valley, but it is decidedly colder north of Mon-tana. Light showers are reported in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, Arkansas and the lake regions. The weather con-tinues cloudy in New-England and the Middle Atlantic States, and it is generally clear in the upper lake region and west of the Mississippi.

Generally fair weather will prevail in the lake regions and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains, with rising temperature.

For New-England, cloudy in the morning, with possibly light local showers to-night, but generally fair Friday; For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jer-

sey and Delaware, cloudy in the morning, but clear during the afternoon or evening; winds shifting to west; slight changes in temperature.

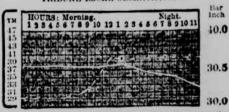
For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia. generally fair, but cloudy and threatening in the morning; winds shifting to northwest; slightly warmer in the morn ing; slightly colder during the night.

For North Carolina and South Carolina, generally fair

variable winds. For West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania and Western New-York, showers to-night; clearing in the morning generally fair during Friday; slightly colder; northwest generally fair during visions, sair; wariable winds.

For Illinois and Missouri, fair; variable winds.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS



In this diagram a continuous white line shows the changes in pressure as indicated by The Tribune's self-recording barometer. The broken line represents the temperature as observed at Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Office, Jan. 19, 1 a. m .- The weather yesterday was fair and slightly warmer. The temperature ranged between 29 and 40 degrees, the average (36) being 3 degrees higher than on Wednesday, and 214 higher than on the corresponding day last year. In and near New-York to-day the weather is likely to be cloudy, followed by clearing.

> "It will all come out in the wash,"
> if you use Pearline.